

# Kane and Lombard Street Drum

## **EPA Region 3**

Maryland

Baltimore County

Orangeville Subdivision 2nd Congressional District  
in Baltimore

**EPA ID#** MDD980923783

**Last Update:**

August 2002

**Other Names:** None

## **Current Site Status**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has completed the first phase of the cleanup, which included, removing drums and contaminated soils. EPA negotiated an agreement with Double Eagle Enterprises, who then built a 20-tee golf driving range on an 8.4 acre portion of the site.

In July of 1993, four parties signed an Administrative Order on Consent with EPA which requires the parties to determine the nature and extent of ground water contamination. This investigation will identify alternatives for cleaning the contamination and is scheduled to be completed by the fall of 2002.

## **Site Description**

The approximately 10-acre Kane & Lombard Street Drums Site in Baltimore, Maryland was part of an open dump where demolition,

municipal, and industrial wastes were disposed of between 1962 and 1984. The site lies along an industrial and commercial strip and adjacent to a high school and public recreation areas. Residential developments and a large medical complex are located about 1/3 mile from the site. The ground water beneath and in the vicinity of the site is contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including trichloroethene, 1,2-dichloroethene and vinyl chloride as a result of past waste disposal practices. The City of Baltimore supplies drinking water to area residents and no residential wells are known to exist within a half-mile radius of the site. Contaminated ground water would present a future health threat if the affected aquifer were developed as a water supply.

### **Site Responsibility**

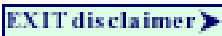
Cleanup of this site is the responsibility of Federal and State governments and parties potentially responsible for site contamination.

### **NPL Listing History**

This site was proposed to the National Priorities List of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites requiring long term remedial action on October 15, 1984. This site was formally added to the list June 10, 1986, making it eligible for federal cleanup funds.

## **Threats and Contaminants**

EPA eliminated fire and explosion hazards, and the potential for exposure to contaminated air and soil. The ground water beneath and in the vicinity of the site is contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including trichloroethene, 1,2-dichloroethene, vinyl chloride and benzene as a result of former waste disposal practices. There is a potential for contaminated ground water at the site to affect nearby industrial wells.

Contaminant descriptions and associated risk factors are available on the Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry, an arm of the CDC, web site at <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/hazdat.html> 

## **Cleanup Progress**

EPA responded quickly in 1984 to prevent students of the adjacent high school and residents of nearby homes from coming in contact with hazardous materials present at the Site. EPA removed approximately 1,200 drums from the site, many of which contained flammable solids. An additional drum contained PCBs. EPA also covered the site with topsoil and installed a fence to limit access to the site.

In 1990, EPA completed construction of a subsurface barrier wall that encloses the waste disposal area and a permanent cap in order to prevent further releases of contaminants into ground water and to eliminate the potential for exposure to contaminated soils. In October of 1992, EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order to the site owners. The Order restricts uses of the site that would disturb the integrity of the source control remedy.

EPA, the State, and a group of PRPs signed a Consent Decree, entered in November of 1995, which required the PRPs to reimburse EPA and the State for a total of \$6 million in past response costs at the site. Under the Decree, the PRPs are also operating and maintaining the barrier and the cap.

In July of 1993, four potentially responsible parties (PRPs) signed an Administrative Order on Consent with EPA which requires the PRPs to determine the nature and extent of ground water contamination caused by releases from the Site and additional properties immediately north of the Site. This investigation will identify alternatives for addressing the contamination and is scheduled to be completed by the fall of 2002.

## **Contacts**

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The detailed Administrative Record can be examined at the following locations:

Enoch Pratt Free Library

Patterson Park Branch

158 N. Linwood Avenue

Baltimore, MD 21224

U.S. EPA, Region 3

6th Floor Public Reading Room

1650 Arch Street

Philadelphia, PA 19103

Please call to schedule an appointment.